

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE
FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AND
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT
June 30, 2007

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL, P.C.

A Professional Corporation
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF ALTA Alta, Utah

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Alta Alta, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Alta, Utah (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Alta's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Alta, Utah as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 20, 2007 on our consideration of the Town of Alta's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 12 and page 33 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Alta's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Honson, Barrett + Warferell, P. C.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL, P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 20, 2007



Town of Alta's Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007

As management of the Town of Alta, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

History and Background of Government

The Town of Alta was incorporated in August of 1970 as a political subdivision of the State of Utah. It is a small mountain community where summer and winter recreation offer alpine beauty and some of the best powder skiing in the United States. The Town operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. Town's legislative body consists of the Mayor and four Council members holding staggered terms of four years each.

The Town of Alta operated during this fiscal year with a general fund budget of \$1,531,412. A majority of its operating revenue is generated from sales tax and property tax. Other types of revenue include Class C Road funds, State Liquor Funds, State Grants, business, liquor and animal licenses and building permit fees to name a few. The Town provides the following services within the community: administrative, planning and zoning, police services and fire protection under contract, recycling, parks and summer booth, building inspection, judicial court, contract Post Office, library and community center, street improvements and community and economic development. The Town also operates a fully approved sewer department and culinary water system.

Financial Highlights

During the course of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the Town of Alta saw some changes in its operating income mainly due to its ability to secure a Homeland Security Grant and an Office of Tourism Grant, both through the State of Utah. With Homeland Security funds, the Town of Alta was able to secure much needed equipment to be used in emergency response, emergency management, and critical infrastructure hardening. The Office of Tourism Grant was a matching grant used for programs to promote our community. These two grants provided operating revenue of \$53,848.

The Town continues to be involved in numerous and voluminous records requests. The resulting lawsuits have not been resolved and continue to require Town staff time and the expense of outside legal counsel.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements.

In addition to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the report consists of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements were a new component of the Town's report beginning at the 2004 fiscal year end. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business reporting.

The *statement of net assets*, a component of the government-wide financial statements, presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The Town's capital assets (buildings and other improvements, machinery and equipment, and automobiles) are included in this statement and reported net of their accumulated depreciation. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. In evaluating the government's overall condition, however, additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the Town's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its capital assets and infrastructure.

The *statement of activities* presents revenue and expense information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net assets are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, tax revenues are reported when the taxes are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until some time later.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues and taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include the following: legislative, municipal building, economic development, judicial court, administration, non-departmental, planning and zoning, police department, post office, fire department, building inspection, streets, recycling, geographic information systems, parks, library and community center, community development, and homeland security. Business-type activities include the water department and the sewer department.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts (revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities) that is used to control resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town of Alta, like other state and local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds utilized by the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, for accounting and reporting purposes, governmental fund numbers are determined with a different approach. At the fund level, the focus is on changes in short-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation between the two types is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. Such reconciliations are provided on pages 16 and 18 of this report.

The General Fund is the primary operating governmental fund of the Town. To demonstrate legal compliance, a statement comparing budgeted numbers to actual numbers for the General Fund is included in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the

same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the operation of the water and sewer operations.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

Other information. Supplemental information can be found starting on page 33 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The tables provided hereafter show net assets, changes in net assets, and capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2007 (the 2007 fiscal year). Data for the year ended June 30, 2006 (the 2006 fiscal year) is also provided for comparative purposes. The Town's net assets, may serve over time, as a useful indicator of a local government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by 3,070,354 at June 30, 2007. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,898,965 at June 30, 2006.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (49% in the 2007 fiscal year and 54% in the 2006 fiscal year) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings, machinery, equipment, and related improvements), less any related debt and accumulated depreciation. The Town uses these capital assets to house the operations of the Town such as administration, public safety, community center/library and culinary water system departments. Other assets include water and sewer transmission lines and vehicles necessary for the daily operation of various departments; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table describes the Town's net assets as of June 30, 2007:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,587,793	\$ 315,662	\$ 1,903,455
Capital assets	671,923	985,398	1,657,321
Total assets	2,259,716	1,301,060	3,560,776
Long-term liabilities outstanding	37,899	118,000	155,899
Other liabilities	317,191	17,332	334,523
Total liabilities	355,090	135,332	490,422
Net Assets:			
Invested in property and equipment, net of related debt and accumulated			
depreciation	663,237	854,398	1,517,635
Restricted for:			
Roads	47,878	-	47,878
Parks	19,037	-	19,037
Unrestricted	1,174,474	311,330	1,485,804
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,904,626</u>	\$ 1,165,728	\$ 3,070,354

The following table describes the Town's net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Governmental	Governmental Activities	Business-type Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,369,039	\$ 324,483	\$ 1,693,522
Capital assets	718,111	979,714	1,697,825
Total assets	2,087,150	1,304,197	3,391,347
Long-term liabilities outstanding	28,293	131,000	159,293
Other liabilities	311,132	21,957	333,089
Total liabilities	339,425	152,957	492,382
Net Assets:			
Invested in property and equipment, net of related debt and accumulated			
depreciation	718,111	835,714	1,553,825
Restricted for:	,	,	, ,
Roads	50,301	-	50,301
Parks	18,587	-	18,587
Unrestricted	960,726	315,526	1,276,252
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,747,725</u>	\$ 1,151,240	\$ 2,898,965

At the end of the current year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

The Town's net assets increased by \$171,389 during the 2007 fiscal year and by \$161,108 in the 2006 fiscal year. This current increase from the prior year is reflected by slight increase in property tax revenue due to new growth, building permits, revenues from State and local grants and donations.

Key elements of the increase in net assets for the 2007 fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 124,533	\$ 161,567	\$ 286,100
Operating grants and contributions	192,002	-	192,002
Capital Grants and contributions	36,348	-	36,348
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	271,938	-	271,938
General sales and use tax	952,164	-	952,164
Energy sales and use tax	33,189	-	33,189
Telephone use tax	10,466	-	10,466
Investment earnings	29,302	25,372	54,674
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		5,200	5,200
Total revenues	1,649,942	192,139	1,842,081
Expenses:			
Legislative	19,029	-	19,029
Municipal building	23,216	-	23,216
Economic development	204,973	-	204,973
Judicial court	14,530	-	14,530
Administration	331,247	-	331,247
Non-departmental	26,132	-	26,132
Planning and zoning	21,952	-	21,952
Police department	521,253	-	521,253
Post Office	26,247	-	26,247
Fire department	94,206	-	94,206
Building inspection	32,990	-	32,990
Streets	25,623	-	25,623
Recycling	17,932	_	17,932
Engineering	43,810	_	43,810
Parks	17,324	-	17,324
Library and community center	8,472	_	8,472
Community development	4,899	-	4,899
Homeland security	59,206	-	59,206
Water	- -	99,639	99,639
Sewer		78,012	78,012
Total expenses	1,493,041	177,651	1,670,692
Change in net assets	156,901	14,488	171,389
Net assets - beginning	1,747,725	1,151,240	2,898,965
Fund equity - ending	\$ 1,904,626	\$ 1,165,728	\$ 3,070,354

Key elements of the increase in net assets for the 2006 fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental Busine Activities Acti		Total
Revenues		·	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 94,462	\$ 159,223	\$ 253,685
Operating grants and contributions	114,048	-	114,048
Capital Grants and contributions	79,706	8,000	87,706
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	230,950	-	230,950
General sales and use tax	981,236	-	981,236
Energy sales and use tax	41,422	-	41,422
Telephone use tax	9,622	-	9,622
Investment earnings	17,469	17,162	34,631
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	24,519	(23,169)	1,350
Total revenues	1,593,434	161,216	1,754,650
Expenses:			
Legislative	12,894	=	12,894
Municipal building	22,654	=	22,654
Economic development	130,669	-	130,669
Judicial court	14,533	=	14,533
Administration	327,784	-	327,784
Non-departmental	19,800	=	19,800
Planning and zoning	37,081	-	37,081
Police department	519,626	=	519,626
Post Office	24,937	-	24,937
Fire department	99,487	=	99,487
Building inspection	33,131	-	33,131
Streets	25,917	=	25,917
Recycling	17,748	-	17,748
Engineering	24,166	-	24,166
Parks	15,793	-	15,793
Library and community center	8,858	-	8,858
Community development	4,997	-	4,997
Homeland security	62,148	-	62,148
Water	· -	119,335	119,335
Sewer		71,984	71,984
Total expenses	1,402,223	191,319	1,593,542
Change in net assets	191,211	(30,103)	161,108
Net assets - beginning	1,556,514	1,181,343	2,737,857
Fund equity - ending	\$ 1,747,725	\$ 1,151,240	\$ 2,898,965

Budgetary Highlights

In June of 2007 as part of its regular budgetary hearing, the Town Council amended the revenue and expenditure side of the budget. The following departments were amended: legislative, administrative, court, non-departmental, police department, economic development, post office, streets, planning and zoning, recycling, geographic

information systems, parks, community development and homeland security. The majority of the increased expenditures were due to a homeland security grant secured from the State Department of Emergency Services and Homeland Security, a grant from the Office of Tourism and the purchase of a new police vehicle. The homeland security grant funds were spent to purchase equipment primarily used by the police, administrative and water departments and the Office of Tourism Grant was used to assist the Town with promotion. Other changes in expenditures can be attributed to the hiring of outside legal counsel.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$1,657,321 as of June 30, 2007 and \$1,697,825 as of June 30, 2006. This investment includes buildings and related improvements, machinery and equipment, autos and trucks, and municipal utility distribution systems. Major property and equipment events during the 2007 fiscal year included purchases of homeland security equipment and a new police vehicle.

Town's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

For the 2007 fiscal year:

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Transfers or Additions Deletions	
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 910,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 910,383
Machinery and equipment	316,898	12,539	-	329,437
Autos and trucks	145,391	31,258	(45,839)	130,810
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,372,672	43,797	(45,839)	1,370,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(411,731)	(26,826)	-	\$ (438,557)
Machinery and equipment	(142,356)	(41,936)	-	(184,292)
Autos and trucks	(100,474)	(21,223)	45,839	(75,858)
Total accumulated depreciation	(654,561)	(89,985)	45,839	(698,707)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 718,111	\$ (46,188)	\$ -	\$ 671,923

	Balance June 30,		Transfers or	Balance June 30,	
Durain agg terms activities	2006	Additions	Deletions	2007	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Autos and trucks	\$ 20,824	\$ 23,010	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010	
Other machinery and equipment	31,617	-	-	31,617	
Water system	1,052,100	27,643	-	1,079,743	
Sewer system	703,772	4,788		708,560	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,808,313	55,441	(20,824)	1,842,930	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Autos and trucks	(20,825)	(479)	20,824	(480)	
Other machinery and equipment	(3,661)	(823)	-	(4,484)	
Water system	(431,069)	(32,035)	-	(463,104)	
Sewer system	(373,044)	(16,420)		(389,464)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(828,599)	(49,757)	20,824	(857,532)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 979,714	\$ 5,684	\$ -	\$ 985,398	

For the 2006 fiscal year:

	Balance June 30,		Transfers or	Balance June 30,
	2005	Additions	Deletions	2006
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 910,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 910,383
Machinery and equipment	268,003	57,653	(8,758)	316,898
Autos and trucks	238,440	24,206	(117,255)	145,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,416,826	81,859	(126,013)	1,372,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(384,346)	(27,385)	-	\$ (411,731)
Machinery and equipment	(108,903)	(37,456)	4,003	(142,356)
Autos and trucks	(195,555)	(19,536)	114,617	(100,474)
Total accumulated depreciation	(688,804)	(84,377)	118,620	(654,561)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 728.022	\$ (2.518)	\$ (7.393)	\$ 718.111

	Balance June 30, 2005 Additions		Transfers or Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Autos and trucks	\$ 20,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,824	
Other machinery and equipment	21,370	10,247	-	31,617	
Water system	1,102,259	-	(50,159)	1,052,100	
Sewer system	703,772			703,772	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,848,225	10,247	(50,159)	1,808,313	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Autos and trucks	(20,825)	-	-	\$ (20,825)	
Other machinery and equipment	(2,849)	(812)	-	(3,661)	
Water system	(426,454)	(31,605)	26,990	(431,069)	
Sewer system	(356,824)	(16,220)		(373,044)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(806,952)	(48,637)	26,990	(828,599)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,041,273	\$ (38,390)	\$ (23,169)	\$ 979,714	

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2007, the Town had \$37,899 in long-term debt for governmental activities and \$131,000 for business-type activities. At June 30, 2006, the Town had \$28,293 in long-term debt for governmental activities and \$144,000 for business-typed activities. Debt consists of post employment benefits, vehicle lease and water revenue bonds. The following tables illustrate debt activity over the past two years.

	Balance June 30, 2006 New Debt F		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Post employment benefits	\$ 28,293	\$ 920	\$ -	\$ 29,213	\$ -	
Capital leases payable		15,406	(6,720)	8,686		
Total governmental activities	28,293	16,326	(6,720)	37,899		
Business-type activities						
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	144,000		(13,000)	131,000	13,000	
Total obligations	\$ 172,293	\$ 16,326	\$ (19,720)	\$ 168,899	\$ 13,000	
	Balance June 30, 2005	New Debt	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Post employment benefits	\$ 26,387	\$ 1,906	\$ -	\$ 28,293	\$ -	
Total governmental activities	26,387	1,906	-	28,293		
Business-type activities						
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	156,000		(12,000)	144,000	13,000	
Total obligations	\$ 182,387	\$ 1,906	\$ (12,000)	\$ 172,293	\$ 13,000	

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Alta's finances for all those with an interest. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kate Black, Town Clerk, P.O. Box 8016, Alta, Utah 84092-8016.



TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	1,143,432	\$	416,504	\$ 1,559,936
Accounts receivable					
Service fees		-		49,536	49,536
Property tax		259,599		-	259,599
Grants		18,739		-	18,739
Other		15,645		-	15,645
Internal balances		150,378		(150,378)	
Total Current Assets		1,587,793		315,662	 1,903,455
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		671,923		985,398	 1,657,321
Total Assets		2,259,716		1,301,060	 3,560,776
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		12,241		4,332	16,573
Wages and payroll taxes payable		29,351		-	29,351
Deposits		16,000		-	16,000
Deferred revenue - property tax		259,599		-	259,599
Revenue bonds				13,000	13,000
Total Current Liabilities		317,191		17,332	 334,523
Long-Term Liabilities					
Capital lease		8,686		-	8,686
Post employment benefits		29,213		-	29,213
Revenue bonds, net of current portion				118,000	118,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities		37,899		118,000	 155,899
Total Liabilities		355,090		135,332	490,422
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		663,237		854,398	1,517,635
Restricted for:					
Roads		47,878		-	47,878
Parks		19,037		-	19,037
Unrestricted		1,174,474		311,330	1,485,804
Total Net Assets	\$	1,904,626	\$	1,165,728	\$ 3,070,354

TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

					Pro	ogram Revenues								
				Operating Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets					Net Assets			
			C	Charges for Grants and Grants and		Governmental		ntal Business-type			_			
Function/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	_(Contributions	Contributions		Activities		es Activities			Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
Legislative	\$	19,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,029)	\$	-	\$	(19,029)
Municipal building		23,216		-		-		-		(23,216)		-		(23,216)
Economic development		204,973		-		17,500		-		(187,473)		-		(187,473)
Judicial court		14,530		20,968		-		-		6,438		-		6,438
Administration		331,247		14,691		20,521		-		(296,035)		-		(296,035)
Non-departmental		26,132		-		15,000		-		(11,132)		-		(11,132)
Planning and zoning		21,952		-		17,844		-		(4,108)		-		(4,108)
Police department		521,253		30,949		21,543		-		(468,761)		-		(468,761)
Post Office		26,247		-		14,000		-		(12,247)		-		(12,247)
Fire department		94,206		-		-		-		(94,206)		-		(94,206)
Building inspection		32,990		55,157		-		-		22,167		-		22,167
Streets		25,623		-		15,998		-		(9,625)		-		(9,625)
Recycling		17,932		-		8,030		-		(9,902)		-		(9,902)
Geographic information systems		43,810		-		24,090		-		(19,720)		-		(19,720)
Parks		17,324		-		18,737		-		1,413		-		1,413
Library and community center		8,472		2,768		-		-		(5,704)		-		(5,704)
Community development		4,899		-		18,739		-		13,840		-		13,840
Homeland security		59,206		-				36,348		(22,858)		<u> </u>		(22,858)
Total governmental activities		1,493,041		124,533		192,002		36,348		(1,140,158)				(1,140,158)
Business-type activities:														
Water		99,639		97,561		-		-		-		(2,078)		(2,078)
Sewer		78,012		64,006								(14,006)		(14,006)
Total business-type activities		177,651		161,567								(16,084)		(16,084)
Total primary government	\$	1,670,692	\$	286,100	\$	192,002	\$	36,348		(1,140,158)		(16,084)		(1,156,242)
	Gene	eral revenues:												
	Pre	operty taxes								271,938		_		271,938
		eneral sales and	d use	tax						952,164		_		952,164
	En	ergy sales and	l use							33,189		_		33,189
		lephone use ta								10,466		_		10,466
		in (loss) on sa		capital assets						-		5,200		5,200
		terest earnings								29,302		25,372		54,674
		_		ues and transfe	rs				•	1,297,059	-	30,572		1,327,631
		Change in ne								156,901		14,488		171,389
	Net a	assets - beginn								1,747,725		1,151,240		2,898,965
		assets - ending	_						\$	1,904,626	\$	1,165,728	\$	3,070,354

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



TOWN OF ALTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,143,432
Accounts receivable	
Due from other funds	150,378
Accounts receivable - property tax	259,599
Grants receivable	18,739
Account receivable - other	 2,238
Total Assets	\$ 1,574,386
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,241
Wages and payroll taxes payable	29,351
Deposits	16,000
Deferred revenue - property tax	 259,599
Total Liabilities	 317,191
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved funds	404,155
Unreserved, undesignated funds	 853,040
Total Fund Balances	 1,257,195
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$ 1,574,386

TOWN OF ALTA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,257,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net assets are different because:	
Accounts receivable from revenue earned but not available are not	
reported in the governmental fund	13,407
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	671,923
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, capital leases	
capital leases payable and compensated absences, are not	
due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not	
reported in the governmental fund.	(37,899)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,904,626

TOWN OF ALTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund
Revenues	.
Taxes	\$ 1,267,757
Licenses and permits	56,364
Intergovernmental	139,128
Charges for services	29,276
Fines and forfeitures	20,968
Miscellaneous	123,042
Total Revenues	1,636,535
Expenditures	
Legislative	19,029
Municipal building	9,748
Economic development	204,275
Judicial court	14,530
Administration	330,063
Non-departmental	26,132
Planning and zoning	21,374
Police department	518,612
Post office	24,921
Fire department	89,753
Building inspection	32,990
Streets	25,623
Recycling	17,932
Geographic information systems	43,810
Parks	17,324
Library and community center	5,771
Community development	4,899
Homeland security	30,461
Total Expenditures	1,437,247
Net Change in Fund Balance	199,288
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,057,907
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,257,195

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF ALTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 199,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The governmental fund does not report earned revenues that were not	
available to meet current obligations. This is the revenue earned from	
Alta Central that was not available by the end of the current period.	13,407
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
exceeded capital purchases during the current period.	(61,594)
The long-term portion of the liability for capital leases and post-employment	
benefits is not recorded at the fund level but is reported in the statement	
of net assets. This is the current year change in the liabilities, reported as	
an expense in the statement of activities.	5,800
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 156,901



TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 288,283	\$ 128,221	\$ 416,504
Accounts receivable	16,297	33,239	49,536
Total Current Assets	304,580	161,460	466,040
Capital Assets			
Sewer system	708,560	-	708,560
Water system	-	1,079,743	1,079,743
Other machinery and equipment	-	31,617	31,617
Automobiles and trucks	11,505	11,505	23,010
Accumulated depreciation	(389,704)	(467,828)	(857,532)
Net Capital Assets	330,361	655,037	985,398
Total Assets	634,941	816,497	1,451,438
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,424	\$ 4,332
Due to other funds	13,578	136,800	150,378
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		13,000	13,000
Total Current Liabilities	15,486	152,224	167,710
Long-Term Liabilities			
Revenue bonds-net of current portion		118,000	118,000
Total Liabilities	15,486	270,224	285,710
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	330,361	524,037	854,398
Unrestricted	289,094	22,236	311,330
Total Net Assets	\$ 619,455	\$ 546,273	\$ 1,165,728

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Enterprise			Total	
Operating Revenues					•		
Service fees	\$	64,006	\$	97,561	\$	161,567	
Operating Expenses							
Sewage disposal		50,897		-		50,897	
Water costs		-		9,443		9,443	
Depreciation		16,659		33,098		49,757	
Personnel services		-		4,575		4,575	
Materials, supplies and services		10,456		48,203		58,659	
Total Operating Expenses		78,012		95,319		173,331	
Operating Income (Loss)		(14,006)		2,242		(11,764)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)							
Interest revenue		15,240		10,132		25,372	
Interest expense		-		(4,320)		(4,320)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		2,600		2,600		5,200	
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		17,840		8,412		26,252	
Change in Net Assets		3,834		10,654		14,488	
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year		615,621		535,619		1,151,240	
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$	619,455	\$	546,273	\$	1,165,728	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Enterprise Fund		Water Enterprise Fund			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	•			,	•	
Receipts from customers	\$	64,006	\$	91,631	\$	155,637
Payments to suppliers		(61,626)		(60,536)		(122,162)
Payments to employees				(4,575)		(4,575)
Net cash from operating activities		2,380		26,520		28,900
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from sale of asset		2,600		2,600		5,200
Acquisition of capital assets		(16,293)		(39,149)		(55,442)
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities		-		(13,000)		(13,000)
Interest paid			-	(4,320)		(4,320)
Net cash from capital and						
related financing activities		(13,693)		(53,869)		(67,562)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		15,240		10,132		25,372
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		3,927		(17,217)		(13,290)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		284,356		145,438		429,794
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	288,283	\$	128,221	\$	416,504

TOWN OF ALTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Enterprise Fund		En	Water Enterprise Fund		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash from Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(14,006)	\$	2,242	\$	(11,764)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		16,659		33,098		49,757
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Service fees receivable		_		(5,930)		(5,930)
Accounts payable		(414)		(4,210)		(4,624)
Due to other funds		141		1,320		1,461
Net cash from operating activities	\$	2,380	\$	26,520	\$	28,900
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:						
Noncash capital activities:						
Assets sold, at cost	\$	15,133	\$	5,691	\$	20,824
Accumulated depreciation on assets sold		(15,133)		(5,691)		(20,824)
Cash proceeds from sale of assets		2,600		2,600		5,200
Gain on sale of assets	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	5,200



TOWN OF ALTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE I—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Alta, Utah (the "Town") was incorporated in August 1970 under the provisions of the State of Utah. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, water, sewer, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 14 which include the following:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in its own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency on the Town by the organization

Based on these criteria, there are no entities that are considered to be component units of the Town that should be included in these financial statements.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements, i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information on all of the activities of the Town. The Town does not have any fiduciary activities. Generally, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets except for those amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Such amounts are reported at the net amount as "internal balances" and offset each other to result in a zero balance in the total column. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, and the difference between the two is reported as net assets. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that can be clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues

include: (1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the services or goods provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Indirect costs in the governmental activities that are not associated directly with a function or program in the Town are included in the general governmental activities in the entity-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town's funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. Separate financial statements are provided for each of these categories. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating (general) fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

As per the above criteria, the Town's General, Water, and Sewer funds are major funds. The Town has no non-major funds.

The Town's financial operations are accounted for in the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund – The general fund is the primary fund of the Town. This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the Town performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the Town are included in this fund. This fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds – These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Town's enterprise funds consist of the Water and Sewer Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus refers to the types of assets that appear on the statement of net assets and changes to those assets that appear on the statement of activities. The current financial resources measurement focus reports

only current assets and current liabilities on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in these assets. The economic resources measurement focus shows total assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes in net assets on the statement of activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

These funds account for Town activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector or where the reporting focus is on determining net income, financial position, and changes in financial position (Economic resources measurement focus). Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which GASB prevails. The funds included in this category are Enterprise Funds.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available when they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures related to principal and interest on general long-term debt that has not matured, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses/expenditures reported on the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. For example, many long-term assets and liabilities are excluded from the fund balance sheet but are included in the entity-wide financial statements. As a result there must be a reconciliation between the two statements to explain the differences. A reconciliation is included as part of the fund financial statements (see pages 16 and 18).

E. Cash and Investments

The Town investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (an external investment pool) are valued at fair value (based on the corresponding liability to pool participants). See Note 2 for further discussion regarding the Town's policies regarding cash deposits and investments.

F. Property Taxes - Revenue

Property taxes are collected by the county treasurer and remitted to the Town shortly after collection. The county is required to levy the proposed tax by June 15. The county treasurer mails the property tax notice at least 10 days before August 1, and the taxes are due by November 30. If after five years (May of the fifth year) delinquent taxes have not been paid, the county advertises and sells the property at a tax sale.

G. Sales and Related Taxes - Revenue

Sales and related taxes constitute the majority of revenues received by the Town. In turn, sales and related taxes generated by the local businesses are dependent on the winter snow levels.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payable

Interfund receivables and payables represent transactions incurred within the fund for other funds. These transactions are in the form of receipts of revenue, payments of expenses, and operating transfers to and from other funds. These accounts are expected to be eliminated in the normal course of operations. As a general rule, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

I. Budgetary Basis

Budgets are prepared by the Town on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the same basis which is used for financial reporting. The budget presented was first adopted by the Town in June 2006. The Council held a public meeting to officially amend the budget on June 21, 2007. Appropriations may not legally be made in excess of budgeted amounts by department. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, expenses exceeded the budget in one department.

J. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is insured against these occurrences through commercial insurance. The Town pays an annual premium for its insurance coverage which is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTE 2—CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Cash, depending on source of receipts, is pooled, except when legal requirement dictate the use of separate accounts.

Cash Deposits – At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's book cash balance was \$97,667 and the bank balance was \$124,447. The bank balance as of June 30, 2007 did not exceed the federal depository insurance limit. No deposits are collateralized.

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The State of Utah does not require collateral on deposits.

Investments – The Town's deposits and investment policy follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investing transactions. This law requires the depositing of Town funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the

requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the Town and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers. Allowable investments under the Act include:

- 1. Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories,
- 2. Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers,
- 3. Commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services or A-1 by Standard and Poors if the remaining term to maturity is 180 days or less,
- 4. Bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 180 days or less,
- 5. Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes and bonds,
- 6. Obligations issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations, or Student Loan Marketing Association.
- 7. Shares or certificates in any open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the portfolio of which is restricted by law or agreement to investments in which public funds may be invested directly.

A State Money Management Council was created under the State Money Management Act consisting of five individuals appointed by the Governor and qualified by training and experience in the fields of investing and finance. In performing its functions and responsibilities, the council provides a measure of depository protection. The council issues a list of qualified depositories to public treasurer's quarterly, and monitors the maximum amount of public funds each depository is eligible to hold in accordance with the law and the rules of the council. State law and council rules govern the finance reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, the public treasurers are notified immediately.

The Town has invested the majority of its temporarily idle funds (totaling \$1,462,078 as of June 30, 2007) with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF which is invested in accordance with the State Money Management Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. The PTIF has not been rated.

The investments with the State bore interest at 5.22% at June 30, 2007. The carrying amount is materially equal to fair value. All securities comprising the PTIF comply with strict investment criteria required by the Utah Money Management Act. All practices of the Fund are under the monthly scrutiny of the Utah Money Management Act. The Utah State Auditor audits the Fund each year. The degree of risk of the fund depends upon the underlying portfolio. Parties interested in learning what specific investments comprise the State Treasurer's Fund may contact the Utah State Treasurer's Office.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Summary – The above described cash deposits and investments are summarized and presented in the financial statements at fair value in accordance with the following analysis:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash	\$	97,667
Utah Public Treasurer's		
Investment Fund	1	,462,078
Total (fair value)	\$ 1	,559,745

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS

Itom

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, capital assets are treated as capital assets. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Voore

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on useful lives as follows:

<u>rtem</u>	<u>rears</u>
Building and other improvements	7 – 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 25 years
Autos and trucks	5-20 years
Sewer system	10 - 50 years
Water system	10 - 50 years

The following two tables summarize the changes in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Transfers or Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 910,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 910,383
Machinery and equipment	316,898	12,539	-	329,437
Autos and trucks	145,391	31,258	(45,839)	130,810
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,372,672	43,797	(45,839)	1,370,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(411,731)	(26,826)	-	\$ (438,557)
Machinery and equipment	(142,356)	(41,936)	-	(184,292)
Autos and trucks	(100,474)	(21,223)	45,839	(75,858)
Total accumulated depreciation	(654,561)	(89,985)	45,839	(698,707)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 718,111	\$ (46,188)	\$ -	\$ 671,923
	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Transfers or Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Business-type activities	June 30,	Additions	or	June 30,
Capital assets being depreciated	June 30, 2006		or Deletions	June 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks	June 30, 2006 \$ 20,824	Additions \$ 23,010	or	June 30, 2007 \$ 23,010
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment	June 30, 2006 \$ 20,824 31,617	\$ 23,010	or Deletions	June 30, 2007 \$ 23,010 31,617
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system	June 30, 2006 \$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100	\$ 23,010 - 27,643	or Deletions	June 30, 2007 \$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated	June 30, 2006 \$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100	\$ 23,010 - 27,643	or Deletions	June 30, 2007 \$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Autos and trucks	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441 (479)	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930 \$ (480)
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313 (20,825) (3,661)	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441 (479) (823)	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930 \$ (480) (4,484)
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313 (20,825) (3,661) (431,069)	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441 (479) (823) (32,035)	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930 \$ (480) (4,484) (463,104)
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313 (20,825) (3,661) (431,069) (373,044)	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441 (479) (823) (32,035) (16,420)	or Deletions \$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930 \$ (480) (4,484) (463,104) (389,464)
Capital assets being depreciated Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system Sewer system Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Autos and trucks Other machinery and equipment Water system	\$ 20,824 31,617 1,052,100 703,772 1,808,313 (20,825) (3,661) (431,069)	\$ 23,010 - 27,643 4,788 55,441 (479) (823) (32,035)	\$ (20,824)	\$ 23,010 31,617 1,079,743 708,560 1,842,930 \$ (480) (4,484) (463,104)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:	
Municipal building	\$ 13,468
Administration	591
Economic development	698
Planning and zoning	578
Police department	37,425
Post office	1,326
Fire department	4,453
Library and community center	2,701
Homeland security	28,745_
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 89,985
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 16,659
Water	33,098
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 49,757

NOTE 4—OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

A summary of obligations payable and the current year's activity follows:

	Salance une 30, 2006	_Ne	ew Debt	Ret	irements	_	Balance une 30, 2007	Due Within ne Year
Governmental activities	·							
Post employment benefits	\$ 28,293	\$	920	\$	-	\$	29,213	\$ -
Vehicle Lease			15,406		(6,720)		8,686	
Total governmental activities	28,293		16,326		(6,720)		37,899	-
Business-type activities								
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	144,000				(13,000)		131,000	13,000
Total obligations	\$ 172,293	\$	16,326	\$	(19,720)	\$	168,899	\$ 13,000

Post Employment Benefits — Post employment benefits are available for certain appointed officials who leave employment voluntarily and are in good standing at the time of departure. He or she shall receive a sum equivalent to wages and the cash value of benefits as follows: for each year of employment, one week of current salary and cash value of benefits, up to a maximum of ten weeks for ten years of employment. For involuntary termination the benefits may accumulate up to a maximum of twenty-six weeks. These involuntary termination amounts have not been accrued in these financial statements.

Revenue Bonds — During August 1995, the Town sold water revenue bonds for the construction of drinking water improvements. Water revenue bonds are recorded in the Water Enterprise Fund and require principal payments of \$11,000 to \$16,000 to be made annually each March until March 1, 2016, from revenues generated from the Water operations. Interest is charged at a rate of 3%.

The combined aggregate amount of maturities for long-term borrowings for each of the next five years is as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2008	\$	13,000	\$	3,930	\$ 16,930
2009		13,000		3,540	16,540
2010		14,000		3,150	17,150
2011		14,000		2,730	16,730
2012		15,000		2,310	17,310
2013-2017		62,000		4,710	66,710
	\$	131,000	\$	20,370	\$ 151,370

Capital Lease — During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Town entered into a capital lease for a vehicle. The lease requires annual payments of \$8,686, including interest at 7.85% per year, until July 2008. The balance of the vehicle lease liability as of June 30, 2007 was \$8,686. The lease agreement provides the Town with an option to purchase the vehicle on any lease payment date for the balance of principle and interest owed, provided that 30 days prior written notice is given. The vehicle asset is carried at a cost of \$15,406, with accumulated amortization of \$1,936 as of June 30, 2007. The amortization of the leased vehicle is included in depreciation expense on the financial statements. Future minimum lease payments on the capital lease liability as of June 30, 2007 were as follows:

\$ -
 10,142
10,142
(1,456)
\$ 8,686

NOTE 5—RESERVED FUNDS

Town revenues fluctuate based on sales tax collection. The Town received special funds for park improvements and has established a reserve for these funds. Because the Town is located in a ski resort area, weather conditions can significantly affect the number of tourists visiting the area and thus have a significant effect on sales tax collections. The Town Council has decided to reserve a portion of its general fund balance in this and future years until a maximum of \$200,000 has been placed in a reserve for weather and other emergencies. Other items in the General Fund that are reserved by the Town are for sewer and water improvements which are estimated to be needed in future years and also amounts received and not yet expended for C-Road work.

The changes in reserved funds of the General Fund balance are as follows:

]	Balance]	Balance
	J	June 30,					J	June 30,
		2006	Additions		Expenditures			2007
C-Road funds	\$	50,301	\$	20,834	\$	(23,257)	\$	47,878
Sewer improvements		140,140		5,038		-		145,178
Water improvements		9,550		517		-		10,067
Weather and emergency		129,160		3,636		-		132,796
Park fund		18,587		450		-		19,037
Post employment benefits		30,000		-		-		30,000
Scenic Byways		-		19,199		-		19,199
	\$	377,738	\$	49,674	\$	(23,257)	\$	404,155

NOTE 6—CONTINGENCIES

In December 2000, a plaintiff seeking monetary damages of an unspecified amount not less than \$250,000 filed a claim against the Town and other parties. The plaintiff claims a permanent right to use certain land in perpetuity for snow storage and asserts breach of contract claims and governmental taking of property rights against the Town. The claims against the Town were dismissed by summary judgment in August 2002. However, that dismissal was reversed on appeal and the case was remanded for further consideration by a district court. A codefendant in this legal matter has been providing the defense and accepting all responsibility for the legal fees. As legal liability on the part of the Town has not been deemed probable, no liability has been included in the financial statements in relation to this legal matter. Any possible loss that the Town might incur as a result of the court's decision cannot be estimated at this time.

The Town is involved in other lawsuits and legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. The matters are being handled by insurance and legal counsel. Liability, if any, on the part of the Town is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 7—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2007, a civil suit was filed against the Town by an individual making various claims. The plaintiff is seeking declaratory relief of the need to obtain a building permit and a mining permit, is claiming that the Town failed to provide him with documents he requested pursuant to the Utah Government Records Access Management Act, and is claiming defamation against the Town's administrator. The Town has raised various defenses against these claims, and the defense is being handled by insurance and legal counsel. As legal liability on the part of the Town has not been estimable, no liability has been included in the financial statements in relation to this legal matter.



TOWN OF ALTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,101,478	\$ 1,176,790	\$ 1,267,757	\$ 90,967	
Licenses and permits	34,470	57,550	56,364	(1,186)	
Intergovernmental	64,707	113,390	139,128	25,738	
Charges for services	10,700	21,127	29,276	8,149	
Fines and forfeitures	9,700	19,736	20,968	1,232	
Miscellaneous	90,907	93,589	123,042	29,453	
Total Revenues	1,311,962	1,482,182	1,636,535	154,353	
Expenditures					
Legislative	20,697	19,800	19,029	771	
Municipal building	10,000	10,000	9,748	252	
Economic development	150,700	225,000	204,275	20,725	
Judicial court	13,069	15,000	14,530	470	
Administration	321,870	340,000	330,063	9,937	
Non-departmental	19,600	30,000	26,132	3,868	
Planning and zoning	38,450	25,000	21,374	3,626	
Police department	494,978	525,000	518,612	6,388	
Post Office	24,344	24,750	24,921	(171)	
Fire department	92,364	92,364	89,753	2,611	
Building Inspection	36,148	36,148	32,990	3,158	
Streets	13,000	37,000	25,623	11,377	
Recycling	17,200	22,000	17,932	4,068	
Geographic information systems	43,434	48,000	43,810	4,190	
Parks	14,934	18,000	17,324	676	
Library and community center	6,350	6,350	5,771	579	
Community development	15,000	10,000	4,899	5,101	
Homeland security		47,000	30,461	16,539	
Total Expenditures	1,332,138	1,531,412	1,437,247	94,165	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,176)	(49,230)	199,288	248,518	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,057,907	1,057,907	1,057,907		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,037,731	\$ 1,008,677	\$ 1,257,195	\$ 248,518	



TOWN OF ALTA

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE TO

${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND}$

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues

Taxes	
Property	\$ 271,938
General and sales	952,164
Energy sales and use tax	33,189
Telephone use tax	10,466
	\$ 1,267,757
Business Licenses and Permits	
Business licenses and permits	\$ 9,171
Liquor licenses	3,150
Building permits	38,778
Animal licenses	5,265
	\$ 56,364
Intergovernmental	
Community development	\$ 18,739
Alta Central - SL County	13,407
Class "C" road funds	15,998
State liquor funds	4,836
Wasatch National Forest	3,300
Post office contract	14,000
State grants	53,848
Scenic byways	15,000
	\$ 139,128
Charges for Services	
Plan check fees	\$ 22,508
Impact fees	4,000
Community center use fees	2,768
	\$ 29,276
Fines and Forfeitures	
Court fines	20,968
	\$ 20,968
Miscellaneous	
Interest earnings	\$ 29,302
Sundry revenues	4,518
Donations	89,222
	\$ 123,042
	\$ 8

TOWN OF ALTA

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE TO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 $\,$

(Continued)

Expenditures	
Legislative	
Personnel services	\$ 19,029
	\$ 19,029
Municipal Building	
Personnel services	\$ -
Materials, supplies, services	 9,748
	\$ 9,748
Economic Development	
Personnel services	\$ 47,141
Materials, supplies, services	157,134
	\$ 204,275
Judicial Court	
Personnel services	\$ 4,251
Materials, supplies, services	10,279
•	\$ 14,530
Administration	
Personnel services	\$ 258,746
Materials, supplies, services	71,317
	\$ 330,063
Non-Departmental	
Materials, supplies, services	\$ 26,132
•	\$ 26,132
Planning and Zoning	
Materials, supplies, services	\$ 21,374
•	\$ 21,374
Police Department	
Personnel services	\$ 423,333
Materials, supplies, services	77,455
Lease payments	6,938
Capital outlay	10,886
•	\$ 518,612

TOWN OF ALTA

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE TO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

Post Office		
Personnel services	\$	19,249
Materials, supplies, services		5,672
	\$	24,921
Fire Department		
Materials, supplies, services	\$	89,753
	\$	89,753
Building Inspection		
Personnel services	\$	4,034
Materials, supplies, services		28,956
	\$	32,990
Streets		
Materials, supplies, services	\$	25,623
	\$	25,623
Recycling	-	
Personnel services	\$	11,506
Materials, supplies, services		6,426
	\$	17,932
Geographic information systems		
Personnel services	\$	39,049
Materials, supplies, services		4,761
	\$	43,810
Parks		
Personnel services	\$	13,283
Materials, supplies, services		4,041
	\$	17,324
Library and Community Center		
Materials, supplies, services	\$	3,771
Capital outlay		2,000
	\$	5,771
Community Development		
Materials, supplies, services	\$	4,899
	\$	4,899
Homeland Security		
Materials, supplies, services	\$	2,070
Capital outlay		28,391
	\$	30,461

TOWN OF ALTA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES JUNE 30, 2007

Actual Revenues and Expenditures

	Beginning	Revenues		Ending	
Year	Balance	Received	Expenditures	Balance	Description of Project Expenditures
1998-1999	\$ -	\$ 6,180	\$ - \$	6,180	-
1999-2000	6,180	15,640	(2,082)	19,738	Telemetry Replacement
2000-2001	19,738	10,550	-	30,288	-
2001-2002	30,288	4,000	(1,050)	33,238	Alta Central Emergency Generator Upgrade
2002-2003	33,238	1,780	(1,712)	33,306	Alta Central Antenna Replacement
2003-2004	33,306	2,000	-	35,306	-
2004-2005	35,306	2,000	(12,287)	25,019	Alta Central Emergency Recorder
2005-2006	25,019	2,000	(2,247)	24,772	Police Department Building Improvements
2006-2007	24,772	4,000	(7,448)	21,324	Water System Pump

Budgeted Expenditure of Balance Remaining

	В	eginning			Ending	
Year		Balance	Expenditures		Balance	Description of Project Expenditures
2007-2008	\$	21,324	\$ -		\$ 21,324	
2008-2009		21,324	(12,000))	9,324	Alta Central Solar Power

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF UTAH LEGAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO AUDITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN UTAH

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Alta, Utah

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Alta, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2007. As part of our audit, we have audited the Town of Alta's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Town received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

Class "C" Road Funds (Utah Department of Transportation) State Liquor Fund Allotment (State Tax Commission)

Our audit also included test work on the Town's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
Justice Courts
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees

The management of the Town of Alta is responsible for the Town's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the Town of Alta, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Honsen, Berett + Wagnell, P. C.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL, P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 20, 2007

TOWN OF ALTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Impact Fees

Compliance Requirement—Each local political subdivision collecting impact fees shall:

- a. establish separate interest bearing ledger accounts for each type of public facility for which an impact fee is collected;
- b. deposit impact fee receipts in the appropriate ledger account;
- c. retain the interest earned on each fund or account in the fund or account; and
- d. at the end of each fiscal year, prepare a report on each fund or account showing:
 - 1) the source and amount of all monies collected, earned, and received by the fund or account; and
 - 2) each expenditure from the fund or account.

Finding—The Town does not maintain an interest bearing ledger account for the collection of impact fees. The Town does not account for each expenditure of impact fees in separate accounts.

Management Response— The Town of Alta, as of December 5, 2007, has set up a separate PTIF account for all impact revenues received in an attempt to ensure further controls over impact fees. During the audit the Town also set up a spreadsheet to act as a ledger and account for all impact fee expenses and revenues. The balance of said ledger is included in the *Notes to the Financial Statements on page 37*.

Cash Management

Compliance Requirement—Every public treasurer shall secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous year's budgeted gross revenues, which includes all funds collected or handled by the public treasurer, in the amount shown in the table. The Town of Alta had gross revenues in the prior year of \$1,515,755, which according to the table referenced requires a fidelity bond of \$90,000 or 6%.

Finding—The Town has a fidelity bond for its Treasurer but for an amount less than required.

Management Response— The Town of Alta has increased the fidelity bond for the Town Treasurer to \$105,000. This increase will take effect on December 31, 2007.

Building Permits

Compliance Requirement— Each county municipality is required to file a quarterly report on a form provided by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing indicating the total amount collected for building permits within their jurisdiction and the appropriate surcharge that is remitted to the Division.

Finding—The Town issued one building permit that was not included on the reports sent to the State. As a result, the surcharge was not remitted to the State.

Management Response— The quarterly report that will be filed in January 2008 with the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing will include the one permit that was not included in a prior report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Alta, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Alta as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon, dated December 20, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Alta's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Alta's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Alta's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as item 07-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Alta's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that have been reported in the schedule of findings on page 40.

The Town of Alta's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town of Alta's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, the Town Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Housen, Bernett + Wagerell, P. C.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL, P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 20, 2007

TOWN OF ALTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

O7-1 Statement of Condition: Management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the financial audit, several audit entries were made, which indicate that management did not prepare the accounting records for the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: Management and staff directly involved in financial reporting do not possess expertise in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: Internal controls should exist to ensure that management and staff charged with preparing accounting records for the financial statements are able to obtain the necessary expertise to prepare the accounting records for the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Corrective Action Plan: Management and staff charged with preparing accounting records for the financial statement will be trained to prepare the accounting records for the financial statement or contract with a licensed CPA to review and prepare the same.

Contact: Kate Black (801) 363-5105